

### § 36.4315

### 38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-04 Edition)

forbearance, the liability of the Secretary as guarantor or insurer will not be affected thereby, provided the required lien is maintained and the title holder is and will remain liable for the payment of the indebtedness: *And further provided*, That if such extension or act of forbearance will result in the release of the veteran, all delinquent installments, plus any foreclosure expenses which may have been incurred, shall have been fully paid.

(e) The holder shall promptly forward to the Secretary an advice of the terms of any agreement effecting a reamortization or extension of a guaranteed or insured loan, together with a copy(ies) of the credit report(s) obtained on the debtor(s).

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3703(c)(1))

[13 FR 7276, Nov. 27, 1948, as amended at 19 FR 4002, July 1, 1954; 24 FR 2653, Apr. 7, 1959; 53 FR 34296, Sept. 6, 1988]

#### § 36.4315 Notice of default and acceptability of partial payments.

(a) *Reporting of defaults.* The holder of any guaranteed or insured loan shall give notice to the Secretary within 45 days after any debtor:

(1) Is in default by reason of nonpayment of any installment for a period of 60 days from the date of first uncured default (see § 36.4301(f)); or

(2) Is in default by failing to comply with any other covenant or obligation of such guaranteed or insured loan which failure persists for a continuing period of 90 days after demand for compliance therewith has been made, except that if the default is due to nonpayment of real estate taxes, the notice shall not be required until the failure to pay when due has persisted for a continuing period of 180 days.

(b) *Partial payments.* A partial payment is a remittance on a loan in default (as defined in § 36.4301(g)) of any amount less than the full amount due under the terms of the loan and security instruments at the time the remittance is tendered.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, or upon the express waiver of the Secretary, the mortgage holder shall accept any partial payment and either apply it to the mortgagor's account or identify it with

the mortgagor's account and hold it in a special account pending disposition. When partial payments held for disposition aggregate a full monthly installment, including escrow, they shall be applied to the mortgagor's account.

(2) A partial payment may be returned to the mortgagor, within 10 calendar days from date of receipt of such payment, with a letter of explanation only if one or more of the following conditions exist:

(i) The property is wholly or partially tenant-occupied and rental payments are not being remitted to the holder for application to the loan account;

(ii) The payment is less than one full monthly installment, including escrows and late charge, if applicable, unless the lesser payment amount has been agreed to under a written repayment plan;

(iii) The payment is less than 50 percent of the total amount then due, unless the lesser payment amount has been agreed to under a written repayment plan;

(iv) The payment is less than the amount agreed to in a written repayment plan;

(v) The amount tendered is in the form of a personal check and the holder has previously notified the mortgagor in writing that only cash or certified remittances are acceptable;

(vi) A delinquency of any amount has continued for at least 6 months since the account first became delinquent and no written repayment plan has been arranged;

(vii) Foreclosure has been commenced by the taking of the first action required for foreclosure under local law;

(viii) The holder's lien position would be jeopardized by acceptance of the partial payment.

(3) A failure by the holder to comply with the provisions of this paragraph may result in a partial or total loss of guaranty or insurance pursuant to § 36.4325(b), but such failure shall not constitute a defense to any legal action to terminate the loan.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3703(c)(1))

[45 FR 31065, May 12, 1980]